

NEWS SUMMARY.

The East.

In the course of the investigations that have followed the collapse of the Brooklyn Trust Company, it has been developed that Rodman, the cashier of the concern, and Deputy City Treasurer of Brooklyn, has stolen about \$250,000 belonging to the city. He has been arrested, and will be prosecuted. The citizens of Newburg, N. Y., are improving the appearance of the old headquarters of Gen. Washington, in that town. Secretary of War Belknap is co-operating, and has ordered thirty cannon to be sent there, to be placed on the headquarters grounds. Two local officers have recently committed suicide—William R. Boyce, President of the First National Bank of Lynn, Mass., and J. H. Rosenquist, Cashier of the First National Bank of Tarrytown, N. Y.

A legal investigation into the affairs of the Philadelphia Morgue has developed the fact that the Coroner has for a long time been in the habit of selling bodies entrusted to him for burial. Dr. Hodges, of the Medical College, testified that he was in the habit of buying these unclaimed corpses, and could see nothing reprehensible in so doing. Michael A. McFarland, who spent his whole fortune in securing the acquittal of his brother Daniel, for the killing of Albert D. Richardson, has just died in a New York hospital. Having no friends, he was buried in the Potter's field. At Montpelier, Vt., Joseph Daniels shot Carrie Denison, and then killed himself. Love and jealousy.

JOHN W. HOLTZ, the Lancaster (Pa.) forger, has been arrested in Providence, R. I. It turns out that he is an old swindler. In 1860 he was in the employ of a Philadelphia banker, and mysteriously disappeared with \$41,000 belonging to his employer, and it was supposed until recently that he was murdered and robbed. Walter Snowden, a Philadelphia insurance clerk, the other day robbed his employer's safe, then struck himself with a dumb-bell and simulated unconsciousness, to make believe he had been robbed. The trick was discovered and he confessed to the theft. A boat containing two men and a woman was swept over the falls at Reading, Pa., the other day, and one of the men and the woman drowned. Williamson, the principal in the bond forgery case, has been arrested in New York Central yards to a standstill in Wall street, has not yet been arrested. So far, \$92,000 worth of the forged securities have been discovered, and it is rumored in Wall street that one bank has been swindled to the tune of \$500,000.

The bond forgeries in New York grow more formidable every day. It is now believed that \$1,000,000 worth of false securities have been put on the market by the counterfeiting gang. Edward Patterson, clerk for Keap & Cross, New York bankers, has been swindled over \$300,000 belonging to his employers.

SEVERAL well-executed \$500 counterfeit greenbacks have been received at the Sub-Treasury in New York. Experts pronounce them the best counterfeits that they have ever seen. Few of them are in circulation in New York, and it is thought that they have been issued mostly in the West. An old man named Sweet has been arrested at Titusville, Pa., for passing one of these counterfeits.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., the famous fishing port, lost 35 lives and \$90,000 by the late gale on the Nova Scotia coast. Ten of the counterfeit \$500 notes have been received at the New York Sub-Treasury. It is thought that it will be found necessary to call in the whole genuine issue of \$35,000,000. There is a law in Massachusetts which permits the Governor to grant conditional pardons; that is, to provide that if the prisoner be convicted of a crime committed after his release, he shall be required to serve out the remainder of his previous sentence. A prisoner who was detained under these circumstances recently applied to the Supreme Judicial Court by a writ of *habeas corpus* for release, and that tribunal has just granted the application, holding that the law is unconstitutional.

The West.

The land of Illinois is assessed by the State Board of Equalization at an average of \$22.88 an acre improved, and \$8.47 unimproved. Several of the Iowa railroad robbers are said to be in Lafayette county, Mo., and that the citizens are afraid to arrest them. A sailor named John T. Irving, and claiming to be a relative of Washington Irving, now in San Francisco, has confessed himself to be the derelict of Benjamin Nathan, of New York, and says he was hired to do the job by the son of the murdered man. The fellow is believed to be insane. The Texas cattle fever has broken out among the cattle in the St. Louis district. Beane, the conductor of the coal train which collided with the passenger express on the Chicago and Alton railroad, causing a frightful massacre, has at last been arrested in Will County, Ill., where he has been skulking ever since the disaster occurred. His captor was Simon L. Miller, a merchant of Monroeville, and an old friend of the prisoner, who was tempted by the \$1,000 reward to betray him into the hands of justice. Beane is now in jail in Chicago, and will be tried for his crime. A wonderful magnetic spring has been discovered near Watertown, Wis. Remarkable cures have been effected by its waters, and other evils to which flesh is heir, are reported.

ANOTHER railroad slaughter is added to the frightful list of recent disasters—this time in Michigan. The accident occurred on the Detroit and Milwaukee road, near Mtn. station, and was occasioned by a freight train running into the rear of a passenger train. Result: six persons killed and some twenty wounded, all emigrants. Freiburg and Worum, recently expelled from the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, have been expelled to the courts for redress. Various portions of California were visited by earthquake shocks on the 29th ult. Near Cairo, Ill., the other day, a bank caved in at a gravel pit, killing and wounding a number of railroad hands. Three have died, and others are expected to recover. William Campbell (colored) was hung at Cairo, Ill., on the 29th ult., for the murder of the mate of the steamer Grand Tower, on the 24th of last April. The culprit was obdurate to the last, repelling all attempts at conversation and all religious officers, and died protesting that he was hung unjustly.

A dispatch from Clinton, Mo., states that a skirmish had taken place in St. Clair county, between the Iowa sheriff and the Rock Island train robbers, in which one of the sheriff's posse and one of the robbers were wounded. The sheriff and his posse were in hot pursuit at last account. Near Galion, Ohio, last week, a train ran into a farmer's wagon, containing himself, wife and two daughters, killing the children outright, and severely injuring the father. Advice from Eastern Montana foreshadowed formidable Indian troubles there this fall. Those Modocs who, under sentence of death are to be turned over to the Oregon authorities. The reported Indian massacre at Ft. Sill was a vile canard.

The steamer Jay Cooke ran down a yawl containing nine men, near Sandusky, Ohio, a few days ago. Four were drowned, and one had a shoulder broken. A horrible tragedy was recently enacted near Sedalia, Mo. A crazy man named Knightly killed his sister and nephew, set fire to the house, and then killed himself. The remains of all three were almost entirely consumed by the flames.

CHOLERA has been raging fearfully at Okaville, Ill., a little town 25 miles from St. Louis. Twenty-three died in twelve hours. Five died in one family within three hours. The patients die within fifteen minutes after attack, and turn black immediately. A ballconist, named Palmer, made an ascension at Beloit, Wis., the other day. When at the height of 1,000

feet, Palmer let go the ropes, and, falling backward, hung by his toes to the bar; his toes slipped from the bar, and, as he dropped, his hands caught the two rings which were suspended eight feet below the trapeze. It is described as the most daring feat ever performed. Population of Leavenworth, Kansas, 28,087—an increase of 8,129 in three years.

The Chicago Times, of the 5th inst., prints special dispatches from over a hundred different points relative to the condition and prospects of the corn crop. They embrace reports from almost every county in the great corn belt through Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, and there is a general coincidence in the statement that the corn has suffered severely from the drought, and that the yield will be considerably below the average. Cincinnati has just completed her new stock yards. They cost, including the land, \$500,000, and will accommodate 50,000 head of live stock. At a meeting of the Western Rail Association at Pittsburgh, on the 3d inst., a four and three-eighths card was adopted. The association had previously resolved to maintain the agency price of nails in Chicago \$4.62, with an eighth off to the trade, while the price in Cincinnati was fixed at \$4.35 net; at Indianapolis, \$4.50, and at Kansas City, \$4.75 net. A dispatch from Sedalia, Mo., says: The State County Vigilance Committee, who have been in pursuit of the Iowa railroad train robbers, have returned here and disbanded. They traced the robbers to St. Clair county, and surrounded the house where they supposed they were hiding, but the birds flew. It is said they are making for Texas. Rev. W. T. Watkins, pastor of the Waterloo (Iowa) M. E. Church, committed suicide the other day, by drowning. He was thought to be temporarily insane, caused by the dangerous illness of his wife.

The South.

A TELEGRAM from Waco, Texas, to a New Orleans paper, announces that Fort Sill has been surprised and captured by Indians, who murdered the women and children, and about half of the Fourth United States Cavalry. The report is not credited at Washington. Hon. Elisha Mearns, Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District of Arkansas, was recently murdered at Clarksville, Ark., by an unknown assassin.

NINETEEN persons were convicted of murder at the recent session of the United States District Court at Fort Smith, Ark.

The last spike was driven on the Cairo and Fulton railroad at Fulton, Ark., on the 30th ult. The road is now completed from St. Louis to Fulton, a distance of 461 miles. This road connects the Northeastern States with Texas and the Gulf Coast. Arkansas and the Red river country rejoice over this event.

HON. D. M. BARRINGER, formerly Minister to Spain, and once a prominent Whig leader in North Carolina, died last week, at Green Briar, Va. The ravages of the cholera at Millersburg, Ky., are frightful, the disease proving fatal in nearly every instance, and death ensuing in from three to six hours after the attack. It is stated that the symptoms and course pursued by the disease are similar in all respects to the epidemic of 1834. Cholera has broken out at Wheeling, W. Va.

MEXICAN cattle-thieves have recommenced operations on the Texas border.

HON. DAVID RINGO, one of the oldest citizens of Arkansas, and the first Chief Justice of the State, died recently at Little Rock, aged 75.

Washington.

The total amount of United States currency outstanding on the 1st inst. was \$491,583,434.

Dean Hickman, the famous Washington dead-beat, is dying with paralysis.

The Commission appointed to investigate the Wewasset disaster have recommended that the steamboat company and Capt. Wood and his Mate be prosecuted. The engineer is deprived of his license. President Grant, it is asserted, has expressed his determination to revoke his approval of the death warrants of the Modocs on any consideration. The public debt statement for September is as follows:

Six per cent. bonds.....\$1,300,854,550
Five per cent. bonds.....464,562,500
Total coin bonds.....\$1,765,417,050

Lawful money debt.....\$4,674,000
Matured debt.....12,962,750
Legal tender notes.....356,079,337
Certificates of deposit.....22,216,000
Treasury currency.....44,830,500
Coin certificates.....44,493,000

Total without interest.....\$477,592,359

Total debt.....\$2,293,704,269
Total interest.....\$2,485,683

Cash in the Treasury, coin.....\$7,170,846
Currency.....12,053,990
Specie.....1,000,000
Certificates of deposit, as prescribed by law.....32,240,000

Total in the Treasury.....\$53,424,836

Debt less cash in Treasury.....\$2,240,279,433

Decrease during the month.....\$6,752,290
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money.....64,823,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid.....6,246,231 00
Interest paid by United States.....20,447,995 00
Interest repaid by transportation of freight.....4,422,117 00
Balance of interest paid by United States.....16,025,874 00

TREASURER SPINER doubts whether covering back pay into the Treasury, as repentant members are doing, places it legally beyond their reach. The money is theirs by law, and, as the transfer to the United States is without consideration, it is a question whether any legal defense could be made to the suit of an heir-at-law, for instance, for its recovery. A Washington dispatch says the Manitoba question will be brought before a British tribunal in a few days. Minister Thornton says the British Government is firm in its conviction that the action of its officials was strictly in accordance with law, and expresses his conviction that the decision of the court will be adverse to the parties in custody. The court will be held at Fort Garry, Winnipeg. Meanwhile, the proposition to release the American prisoners on bail is rejected.

It is stated that the Secretary of the Treasury is maturing a plan by which banks may be detected and punished for aiding gold concealment. The Postmaster-General states that the revenue of his department has largely increased since the abolition of the franking privilege, and thinks that it will be self-sustaining by the close of the year. The Post-office Department has great trouble with the contractors who supply the postal cars. They have utterly failed to comply with the conditions of their contract, and constantly furnish cards below the standard. The contract calls for paper that costs the makers 25 cents a pound, but they furnish paper that really costs them but 16 cents a pound. It is said the mill owners and contractors are in collusion in the fraud.

Foreign.

The cholera is raging in Pesth, Hungary. The deaths average 600 a week, in a population of less than 300,000. The British Government has decided to send an expedition from Cape Coast Castle against the Ashantes. Serious riots are reported in the city of Madrid. Twelve of the Barcelona (Spain) artillerists, who recently mutinied, have been sentenced to death. Don Carlos has issued a stringent order against the interference by his forces with railroad communication in Spain. The penalty of death is decreed for violation of this order.

The Carlists and Communists in Spain are making common cause with each other. The Khivans took advantage of the absence of Gen. Kaufman a short time ago to get up an insurrection. It was easily quelled by Russian troops, who, in retaliation, destroyed the town of Khiva, the Capital of the Khanate. The Prussian Government has ordered the expulsion from the country of all emigration agents who fail to prove that they are German subjects. A boiler in a flax factory

near Stockholm, Sweden, recently exploded, killing nine persons, and injuring a great many more. An insurrection has broken out in the Fiji Islands, and many white settlers have been murdered. The expedition of Sir Samuel Baker, which so much has been said and written, during the past three years, turns out to be a failure in every respect. It is stated that he has returned to his starting point after a loss of three-fourths of his expedition, furnished by the Khedive of Egypt, and the wasting of an immense amount of money. The objects of his expedition were the abolition of slavery in the provinces lying between Gondokoro and the Lakes Albert and Victoria Nyanza, and the settling of certain geographical questions connected with these lakes, to facilitate which, he was furnished with three iron steamers built in sections. It is now affirmed that he has lost his steamers, has settled no geographical questions, and has not abolished slavery.

And now comes forward another pretender to the throne of Spain—the Prince of Asturias—who, it is said, will shortly proclaim his succession. The black flag has been hoisted by the insurgents at Cartagena, Spain. The trial of Marshal Bazaine will commence on the 6th of October. The Spanish Government will shortly issue letters of marque to private vessels to cruise in the Bay Biscay. The Carlists under Saballo have suffered a severe defeat in the north of Spain. The Japanese Government has ordered home all the students from that country now studying in Europe and America—some 600 in all. The reason assigned for their recall is that those who have heretofore returned home from their studies have not shown that proficiency that the Government officials were led to expect. The Spanish Cortes has rejected by a decisive vote a bill extending amnesty to the insurgent Communists. The Journal des Debats, of Paris, has a significant article from the pen of M. Lemoine, in which the writer maintains that the republic is impossible, and that France must have a limited monarchy. It is announced that France will pay to Germany the last installment of the war indemnity on the 14th of October. The report about the insurrection in Khiva, and the destruction of the city by the Russian troops, is pronounced a hoax. His Royal Highness Prince Arthur has just had a narrow escape from drowning. While bathing at Trouville, the French watering-place, he was overwhelmed by a heavy breaker, and would inevitably have been lost but for the timely aid of a fisherman, who rescued the young Prince just as he was becoming insensible. To relieve the population of Paris from the high price of bread, and to avert the peril of bread riots, the French Government has abolished the bonding duty and the surtax on grain and flour.

It is reported that Don Carlos has promised to re-establish the Inquisition in Spain, in the event of his success. A colliery explosion at Sevanza, Wales, recently, killed five persons. VICE-ADMIRAL YELVERTON, of the British navy, has taken the iron-clad Almazan and Vittoria from the harbor of Cartagena, and sent them to Gibraltar. The insurgents made no attempt to prevent the vessels going. The anniversary of the battle of Sedan (Sept. 1) was celebrated with much pomp at Berlin. Ninety passengers were killed and wounded by a recent accident on the Luxembourg railroad, in Germany. Ninety persons were lately drowned by the capsizing of a ferry-boat near Kairah, India.

A FIGHT lately occurred on the Lima and Oroya railroad, in Peru, between Chilean and Peruvian laborers, in which many of the latter were killed. The Emperor of Germany has ordered that the forts in Alsace and Lorraine be rechristened in honor of the leading generals of the conquering army.

Political.

THE Republicans of Mississippi have nominated Senator Ames for Governor, and Davis (colored) for Lieutenant-Governor.

THE Democrats of Ohio opened the campaign at Columbus on the 29th ult. William Allen, candidate for Governor, was the principal speaker. He denounced Credit Mobilier, and charged the responsibility of the same on President Grant. It begins to look as if Mr. Butler would be the next Governor of the 'ray State, despite the powerful opposition arrayed against him.

SENATOR JAMES L. ALCOCK has taken the field as an independent candidate for Governor of Mississippi, in opposition to Senator Ames, the Republican nominee.

THE Democrats of Iowa will hold no State Convention this year. The Convention of "Anti-Monopolists" at Owatonna, Minn., nominated Asa Barton for Governor, and Ebenezer Ayres for Lieutenant-Governor.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS, Republican, has been elected Delegate to Congress from New Mexico. The Democrats of Massachusetts have nominated the following ticket: For Governor, William Gaston, of Boston; Lieutenant-Governor, William L. Smith, of Springfield; Secretary of State, Benjamin F. Mills, of Williamstown; Treasurer, Nathan Clark, of Lynn; Auditor, Waldo Codman, of Dedham; Attorney-General, C. Osgood Morse, of Northampton.

General.

THE national debt has been reduced \$250,000,000 in the three years which have elapsed since July 1, 1870. During the last year the reduction has been only one-fifth this sum, or \$43,667,530. Receipts from taxation, both customs and internal, for the fiscal year ending last year was \$30,000,000 less than in the preceding year, and the latter was \$17,000,000 less. The storm that recently ravaged Halifax, N. S., and the whole northeastern coast, was the most terrible that has visited that country in years. The ships, the bridges, houses and homes have been washed away or beaten down by the storm in every direction. Vessels have been wrecked by scores in Halifax harbor. Over fifty are ashore in Cow Bay, and fully one hundred are believed to be stranded on the shores of Cape Breton. The crops have not suffered less terribly. Within a radius of 200 miles all the fruit trees are stripped. The loss of life seems miraculously small, as is shown by the fact that but one soul perished in the fifty shipwrecks at Cow Bay.

FURTHER details of the disastrous gale on the Nova Scotia coast have been received. The loss of life, which at first was reported insignificant, turns out to be very great, some estimates putting the figure as high as 100. It is said 40 dead bodies have drifted ashore on the north shore of the Bay of Fundy, and at other points bodies are washing up on the beach. It is reported that 40 American fishing vessels were lost off the north side of Prince Edward's Island, and that only 18 lives were saved out of all the crews, but none of the line arrivals credited the report. There are over 100 vessels ashore at different parts of Cape Breton, and 17 are ashore at Louisbourg. The schooner Ocean Wave went to pieces on Cape Hogan, all hands perishing. Another schooner lost two men, and a last went down at her anchorage in Cariboo cove, with all on board. Other vessels and crews are known to be lost. It is estimated that over 100 buildings have been destroyed in Canoe and vicinity, entailing a loss of over \$100,000. At Canoe every ship in the harbor is high and dry. Every wharf and fishing establishment has been swept away, and debris lies the entire shore. The public hall there is a heap of splinters. All the buildings, public and private, are more or less injured. The Catholic chapel is a ruin. Out of a fleet of over 300 fishing vessels, only one remains. A schooner from Labrador spoke an American fishing schooner in the straits of Canoe, which reported 30 American fishing schooners ashore at Pleasant Bay, at Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island. The storm was very destructive to life and property. The destruction of fishing boats, and the wrecking of the shore, is unprecedented. Six square-rigged vessels were wrecked on the northern coast, and the crews of two of them were drowned. Four American fishing vessels were also wrecked, and the crews all lost. Dead bodies and wrecked material are floating shorewardly. The wharves and bridges throughout the island are damaged. A number of buildings were blown down. The schooner Bonnie Jean was lost with all hands, at Cape Cavendish. The ship Chuccongas, timber laden, for Liverpool, is a total loss at Cape Head. The crew were saved. The Collector of Customs at Magdalen Island reports 50 British and American vessels ashore there.

THE total losses by the late disastrous storm on the Nova Scotia coast will foot up over 100 human lives, and not less than a million dollars in property.

Visible Supply of Grain.

The visible supply of grain, including the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, the New York canals, and by rail, was, Aug. 16, 1873:

In store at—	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Barley,
New York.....	397,712	1,003,059	730,321	8,555
Albany.....	18,559	46,700	372,000	26,500
Buffalo.....	102,040	79,723	159,566	412
Chicago.....	488,668	1,665,486	487,099	36,810
Milwaukee.....	27,000	61,000	62,000	10,300
Duluth.....	34,334
Toledo.....	138,931	475,803	124,715	3,530
Detroit.....	51,732	22,408	14,503	3,466
Cleveland.....	146,000	50,000	30,000	4,112
St. Louis.....	46,482	222,559	63,034	4,425
Boston.....	6,556	3,052	133,447	3,032
Toronto.....	40,958	756	7,054	4,112
Montreal.....	107,793	353,031	29,331	2,043
Philadelphia.....	145,000	140,000	62,500
Baltimore.....	75,000	406,151	45,000
Lake ships.....	81,822	2,375,532	218,107	62
Rail ships.....	156,586	214,592	210,139	4,644
On N. Y. canals.....	750,000	1,675,000	137,300
Total.....	2,979,694	11,114,899	2,927,277	119,380
T1 Aug. 17, '72.....	2,481,891	12,579,150	6,077,328	340,371

*Estimated.

Foot's Duels with Prentiss.

In his reminiscences contributed to the Washington Chronicle, Hon. Henry S. Foote speaks as follows of his duels with Sargent S. Prentiss: "In the winter of 1832-33 I had a personal dispute at the bar with the famous S. S. Prentiss during the trial of a capital case of much importance. His language, though sufficiently retaliated by me at the time, induced me to send him a challenge, which I ought never to have thought of doing. He promptly accepted, proved a far better shot than myself, and wounded me very painfully in the left shoulder. We adjusted our dispute before we left the ground. An indiscreet friend or two of his spoke disparagingly of my conduct on the occasion. I was highly exasperated, and wrote him a note demanding whether he had given his sanction to this act of injustice. He at once denied doing so. I published the correspondence. He placed such an interpretation upon my letter to him as gave him much offense. He proposed renewing the fight, which we did on exceedingly desperate terms. He shot me down, giving me an exceedingly dangerous wound. In three months we were good friends, and lived in the greatest amity and harmony up to the period of his death, which happened in 1848."

Strange Religious Insanity.

A religious insanity has seized upon the negroes in the neighborhood of Spartanburg, S. C. A colored man named Bobo had been preaching to a large congregation that he was an inspired prophet, and instructed by God to lead them to the promised land, distant 160 miles. He persuaded 50 or 60 of them to sell out their crops, stock, furniture, etc., and go with him. One negro sold a crop worth \$800 for \$150; another sold a cow and calf for \$1.50. The prophet told them that to insure success to their journey they must offer up a human sacrifice. They accordingly took an old negro woman, tied her in an out-house, and went in search of a particular kind of stick, with which, under the direction of the prophet, they were to commit the deed. They were some time finding the stick, and the whites interfered and released the old woman. Bobo and his followers then left the country, and when last heard of were going over the mountains. Their belief is that when they reach the promised land they will have wings and fly.

The Legislature of Greece.

The National Legislature of Greece is pronounced a curious assemblage by a correspondent: "Most of the members are dressed like other Europeans, but some of them wear the fustianella, which looks at a little distance like a butcher's shirt. These are probably from Arcadia, Sparta, and other rural districts. Some smoke, some walk about, and all hands speak at once. You might imagine yourself in the House of Representatives of Nebraska or Oregon. The building they now occupy is a temporary barrack, but a handsome one is in process of erection. The question before the house the day I was there was upon granting a pension to the widow of Marco Bozzaris, and the votes were deposited in a singular-looking box, with the word nai (yes) on one side, and ochi (no) on the other side. The Greeks seem to be thoroughly republicans. They have no orders of nobility, and say that but for fear of trouble with other powers they would not keep them. From economical motives they have abolished their foreign embassies, and complain of the expense of royalty."

Twelve Grandparents.

Western papers are rivaling each other in the telling of stories about large families, which at the same time are noted for longevity. The worst yet is furnished by a correspondent of the Detroit Tribune, who writes from Litchfield, Mich., thus: "I saw in your paper an account of a child having nine grandparents. We, in our town, can beat that by three, for we have a child about six months old with twelve grandparents, and all blood relations, viz: two grandfathers, two grandmothers, three great-grandfathers, three great-grandmothers, one great-great-grandfather, and one great-great-grandmother. Moreover the great-great-grandparents are husband and wife. Can you find anyone to beat that?"

WHILE an old hen and chickens were scratching vigorously on a pier at Richmond, Va., recently, a rat stealthily approached from the wharf and, seizing one of the brood by the leg, attempted to drag it to its retreat. In an instant the old hen pounced upon the back of the invader, trampling him ferociously, while another hen joined her, and with two successive strokes of the beak, expeditiously plied, succeeded in cutting the rat's throat as cleanly as if it had been a piece of knife.

A Romantic Story.

The following story is told by the Galveston (Texas) Commercial of a man who was sent to the penitentiary of that State a week or two ago: "He is a German of noble birth. His uncle and brothers distinguished themselves in the late Franco-German war; they were high in rank and live in princely pomp. Yet this brother, perhaps of morals as good as the best of his family, will for two years live in the Texas Penitentiary. This young man seems to have been the favorite of his mother, but the hatred of his father. He was sent to the first schools of Germany, and is proficient in ancient and modern languages—but he was allowed to spend money at random, being taught nothing that is useful. When of age, he was given a few thousands and sent to this country. Here we may premise that while the young man is neither crazed nor a fool, he does lack that which is called guption. He married a woman who after a season deserted him. From the time of his desertion he became a wanderer. Being sick he returned to Germany and was sent by his family to the most celebrated springs in Germany, and when he was fully restored they returned him to this country with sufficient to have established him in a small business, but he wasted all—and it is strange that did so, for he does not appear to be addicted to any of the money-eating vices. Reduced to beggary, he walked from Mobile to New York, hunting employment. Then he got back to Galveston. Here he acted as scullion in fourth-rate boarding-houses, waiting on the table and cleaning knives. While engaged in this work he stole two watches worth \$7, and on being charged with it, he confessed the offense and begged the Recorder to send him to the penitentiary, that he might learn a trade, and be able to support himself. He told the Recorder that if he was not sent to the penitentiary, where he could learn a trade, he would go out and commit some crime that would send him there. He was the most anxious man to get in jail we ever saw. We hope that his residence at Huntsville will be productive of all the good he anticipates from it, and that when he leaves he will be a self-supporting, respectable citizen."

The Austrian Canine.

Whilst the large dogs in Austria are made to work, and to make themselves useful in various ways, the little fellows are taken to the bosoms of the ladies and treated as if they were veritable angels. It is not uncommon when traveling to see almost every lady with a dog in her arms, and occasionally a footman or maid, whose duty in traveling with the mistress is to take care of the dog, and see that he has water and food on the route. The doctors tell many amusing anecdotes of having been called up at midnight and finding that their services were needed for a poodle that had been over-fed in the effort to kill them with kindness. They could make heavier charges with the assurance of prompt payment in such cases than if the call had been for a child or a husband. "Love me, love my dog," seems to be the sentiment of these ladies, and on one occasion we saw a fine-dressed lady who had her dog in her arms take off her gloves whilst standing in a depot, and diligently pursue and kill a flea which she had discovered preying among the fleeces of her favorite. It is quite common to see them led tenderly along with ribbons, and in some cases to see a gold chain attached to a lady's belt, and at the other end of the chain a poodle dog traveling by her side or resting in her arms. Signs in the shop windows tell you that "dog-soap is sold here," and that various patent compounds that will induce canine health and longevity are on sale. A lady walking in any of the public grounds without a dog is sure to be accosted by a number of seedy-looking individuals who will draw out of their pockets pups, which they offer for sale. The offering for sale of anything in the public grounds being prohibited, they thus keep them concealed in their pockets. In the upper grades of life a mother trusts her children to servants and governesses, but her poodle dog she keeps under her own eye, and a scream from the nursery might pass unheeded, but a yelp from the drawing room or bondoir would startle madam from the soundest sleep. Of course these are exceptional cases, but it includes most of those who aspire to fashionable life. We see dogs caressed much more than children are, and their comfort studied with jealous care.—Vienna Letter.

The Veteran of Veterans.

The Eighteenth Royal Irish possesses the oldest soldier in the British army, or perhaps in the world, in the person of the Colonel of the regiment, Gen. Sir John Foster Fitzgerald, G. C. B., the senior General in the army, and a veteran of eighty years' service, his first commission as Ensign bearing date the 29th of October, 1793. At the early age of eighteen this distinguished officer was a Major, having obtained his first commission when he was eight years old; in six months he was a Lieutenant, and ten months after he was a Captain, and joined his regiment, the Forty-sixth, as a Captain of seven and a half years' standing, at the age of sixteen years. Sir John has been a full General for the last nineteen years, and Colonel of the Eighteenth Royal Irish for thirteen years. He commanded a light infantry regiment at the battle of Salamanca, and a brigade at the Pyrenees in 1813 as Lieutenant-Colonel.

THE best suggestion we have heard since the mercury went up above the nineties, comes from Galveston, Texas. It is a proposition for an Aerial Sanitarium. It is to consist of a large balloon secured at the proper height with strong cables. The correspondent who proposes the novelty writes to the Galveston News that Galveston is within one mile of the most salubrious and delightful climate in the world, the only trouble being that it is directly overhead and the man is not a bird. He proposes, therefore, to balance a mile high in mid air a stationary balloon with an appendage hotel capable of accommodating one hundred guests. Smaller balloons will act as elevators, and when the barometer prognosticates bad weather, the gas can be let off, and the hotel or saloon lowered to the ground.

Mr. Pilaster's Experiment, and its Unpleasant Results.

There are people who are credulous in the matter of new remedies, and hasten at the first opportunity to justify their confidence. Mr. Pilaster, a resident of Nelson street, is such a man. He recently read a statement in his agricultural paper that a pebble-stone held in the mouth would very much modify the craving for thirst, and as he was afraid to drink large quantities of ice water, he was glad he heard of the plan, and determined to give it a trial. He did so that afternoon, selecting a nice, smooth stone, and rubbing it clean on the leg of his breeches. Pretty soon after he got back in the house, and was holding the pebble in his mouth, and thinking with tears of gratitude in his eyes of the man who made the discovery, the pastor of the Pilasters' church, together with two deacons, and a prominent female member of the Khidghluf Mission Society, made a call. Mrs. Pilaster showed them into the parlor, where Pilaster, with the pebble in his mouth, joined them. After a few suitable and impressive remarks upon the weather, in which each one contributed something and heartily concurred with what had already been advanced, the subject of the Khidghluf Mission was brought up, and the conversation soon became quite animated on the part of the clergyman and two deacons and the female Khidghluf, while Mr. and Mrs. Pilaster attentively listened. Mr. Pilaster was sitting on a Mohair cushioned chair, sitting on the very edge, so as not